

Please rewrite the paragraph on page 18, lines 1-8 as follows:

The polarizing plates 19 have the transmitting directions of polarized light shown in figure 3. In this instance, the angle θ 1 is 75 degrees, and the angle θ 2 is - 15 degrees. Thus, the relative relation between the polarizing plates 19 is similar to that of the prior art IPS liquid crystal display panel. The orientation layers 9 were rubbed, and the direction of rubbing on the active matrix substrate structure 46 is substantially in parallel to the direction of rubbing on the counter substrate structure 43, and the direction of rubbing crosses the direction θ 3 of electric field at 75 degrees, i.e., θ 1.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claim 19, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please rewrite claims 1, 8, and 15 as follows:

1. (Once Amended) A liquid crystal display panel comprising
a pair of substrate structures having plural pixels where an image is produced,
liquid crystal filling a gap between the substrate structures of said pair and selectively
making said pixels dark and bright for producing said image, and
column spacers formed on one of said substrate structures of said pair and held in contact
with the other of said substrate structures, the ratio of the total contact area between said column
spacers and said other of said substrate structures to the total area occupied by said plural pixels
being within the range from 0.050 percent to 0.150 percent.

8. (Once Amended) The liquid crystal display panel as set forth in claim 7, in which said
spacers are spherical and have a diameter expressed as

$$DM = (A + B + 2C + D + E + F + G) - H - B - E$$

$$-F - G = A + D + 2C - H$$

where DM is the diameter of said spacers in micron, A is a thickness of color filters formed on said one of said substrate structures in micron, B is a thickness of an overcoat layer covering said color filters in micron, C is a thickness of orientation layers respectively covering said overcoat layer and a passivation layer over said switching transistors and said pixel electrodes in micron, D is a height of said column spacers in micron, E is a thickness of said passivation layer in micron, F is a thickness of a gate insulating layer forming parts of said switching transistors in micron, G is a thickness of gate electrodes forming other parts of said switching transistors in micron and H is a thickness of a black matrix covered with said color filters in micron.

*Crysto
G4*

15. (Once Amended) A process for fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

- a) preparing a pair of substrate structures having column spacers;
- b) assembling the substrate structures of said pair in alignment with one another for creating a gap therebetween;
- c) injecting liquid crystal into said gap;
- d) evacuating part of said liquid crystal from said gap so as to make a pressure exerted on the inner surfaces of said substrate structures lower than the atmospheric pressure; and
- e) confining the remaining part of said liquid crystal in said gap,
in which said column spacers formed in one of said substrate structures are held in contact with the other of said substrate structures for creating said gap, and the ratio of total contact area between said column spacers and said other of said substrate structures to the area occupied by pixels is within the range between 0.050% to 0.150%.